AMENDMENT TO CLAIMS

- 1 1. Cancelled
- 1 2. Cancelled
- 1 3. Cancelled
- 4. (Previously presented) The exercise device of claim 13, wherein the first surface has a circular cross-section and of the second surface has a circular cross-section, the radius of the curvature of the first portion being different from the radius of the curvature of the second portion.
- 1 5. Cancelled

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- 6. (Currently amended) The exercise device of claim <u>9.2</u>, wherein the length of both radii is substantially less than the length of the roller in the direction of the axis.
- 7. Cancelled
 - 8. (Currently amended) The exercise device of claim 3 9, the roller being adapted to rest normally only on the top or bottom surfaces.
 - 9. (Currently amended) An exercise device comprising an elongated roller formed of a compressible material, a longitudinal axis and a length in the direction of the longitudinal axis, a sectional plane parallel to the axis, and a length in the direction of the axis, the sectional plane dividing the roller into first and second portions, a first curved, convex surface on the first portion <a href="https://parallel.new.org/naving-afirst-curvature-with-afirst-radius-of-curvature-with-as-econd-curvature-with-

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second curvature of the curved second portion, and the length being substantially greater than the maximum distance between the first and second surfaces of the roller, and wherein the first curvature is circular and the second curvature is circular, the radius of the first curvature being different from the radius of the second curvature.

- 10. (Currently amended) The exercise device of claim 9 wherein the roller has a center of gravity of the roller is located within the roller such that the roller will remain on the first portion when a user positions the first portion on the horizontal surface and rolls the roller along a substantial portion of the first portion, and the center of gravity will remain on the first portion when a user positions the first portion on the horizontal surface and rolls the roller along a substantial portion of the first portion.
- 11. (Previously presented) The exercise device of claim 9 wherein the first and second surfaces intersect each other.
- 12. (Previously presented) The exercise device of claim 11 wherein the first and second surfaces are wholly convex.
- 13. (Currently amended) An exercise device comprising an elongated 1 roller formed of a compressible material and having first and second axes, a 2 length and a sectional plane parallel to the first and second axes, the sectional 3 plane dividing the roller into first and second portions, the first portion having a 4 first convex outer surface that is curved about the first axis, the first surface 5 having a first curvature with a first radius of curvature, and the second portion 6 having a second convex outer surface that is curved about the second axis, 7 the second surface having a second curvature with a second radius of curva-8 ture, the first and second surfaces intersecting each other, the length being 9 substantially greater than the distance between the first and second axes, the 10 first curvature of the first surface of the roller being different than the second 11 curvature of the second surface of the roller, and wherein the first curvature is 12

circular and the second curvature is circular, the radius of the first curvature being different from the radius of the second curvature.

- 14. (Previously presented) The exercise device of claim 14 wherein the first and second surfaces are wholly convex.
- 15. (Previously presented) An exercise device comprising an elongated roller formed of a compressible material for lying on a generally horizontal surface and having a longitudinal axis, a sectional plane parallel to the axis, and a length in the direction of the axis, the sectional plane dividing the roller into a first and second portions, the first portion having a convex first curved surface and the second portion having a convex second curved surface, first means for returning the roller to a first longitudinal line along the first surface when a force applied to the roller is released, second means for returning the roller to a second longitudinal line along the second surface when a force applied to the roller is released, wherein the length is substantially greater than the maximum distance between the first and second surfaces.
- 16. (Previously presented) The exercise device of claim 15 wherein the first and second surfaces intersect each other.
- 17. (Previously presented) The exercise device of claim 15 wherein the first and second surfaces are wholly convex.
- 18. (Currently amended) An exercise roller comprising a first and second opposing, elongated , curved surfaces, each surface having a curvature, the curvature of the first surface extending about a first axis, and the curvature of the second surface extending about a second axis, the curvature of the first surface being different that the curvature of the second surface, the roller normally resting along a first part of the first surface when the first part of the first surface is on a horizontal surface, the roller being capable when generally horizontal force is applied to the roller of being rolled from the first part of the

first surface when the first surface is on the horizontal surface and returning to the first part of the first surface when force is removed from the roller, the roller normally resting along a first part of the second surface when the first part of the second surface is on a horizontal surface, the roller being capable when force is applied to the roller of being rolled from the first part of the second surface when the second surface when the second surface when force is removed from the roller.

- 19. (Previously presented) The exercise device of claim 18 wherein the first and second surfaces intersect each other.
- 20. (Previously presented) The exercise device of claim 18 wherein the first and second surfaces are wholly convex.

21. Cancelled

- 22. (Currently amended) An exercise device comprising an elongated roller formed of a compressible material, a wholly convex outer surface, an axis, a length in the direction of the axis, a wholly convex, curved first surface on one side of the axis <u>having a first curvature</u>, and a wholly convex curved second surface on the other side of the axis <u>having a second curvature</u>, the first and second surfaces intersecting each other, the <u>first curvature of the curved first surface of the roller</u> being different than the <u>second curvature of the curved second surface of the roller</u>.
- 23. (Previously presented) The exercise device of claim 24, wherein the first surface has a first axis about which the first surface is formed and the second surface has a second axis about which the second surface is formed, and wherein the distance from the second axis to the second surface is greater than the minimum distance from the first axis to the second surface.
- 24. (Currently amended) An exercise device comprising an elongated roller formed of a compressible material, a wholly convex outer surface, an

- axis and a length in the direction of the axis, a curved first surface on one side
- 4 of the axis, the first surface having a first curvature with a first radius of curva-
- 5 ture and a center and a curved second surface on the other side of the axis,
- 6 the second surface having a second curvature with a second radius of curva-
- 7 ture and a center, the first curvature of the curved first surface of the roller be-
- 8 ing different than the second curvature of the curved second surface of the
- 9 roller, the length being substantially greater than the maximum distance be-
- tween the first surface of the roller and the second surface of the roller, and
- the maximum distance between the first and second surfaces of the roller be-
- ing at least as great as half the distance between the centers of curvature of
- the first and second surfaces.
- 1 25. (Currently amended) The exercise device of claim 24, wherein the
- 2 <u>first</u> curvature of the first surface is circular and the <u>second</u> curvature of the
- 3 second surface is circular, the radius of the curvature of the first surface being
- 4 different from the radius of the curvature of the second surface.